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manufacturer, or other party making such guaranty to said dealer resides without this State and it appears from the certificate of the director of the State laboratory that such article or articles were adulterated or misbranded, within the meaning of this act or the national pure food act approved June 30, 1906, the district attorney must forthwith notify the Attorney General of the United States of such violation."

SEC. 2. This act shall be in force and effect from and after May 1, 1916: *Provided*, That as to products packed and labeled prior to May 1, 1916, in accordance with said national pure food act and with the regulations thereunder in force prior to May 5, 1914, this act shall be in force and effect from and after November 1, 1916.

Drugs—Permits for Sale of Certain Household Remedies in Rural Communities.
(Act May 27, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Section 16 of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 16. The board of pharmacy shall issue a permit to general dealers in rural districts in which the conditions, in their judgment, do not justify the employment of a registered pharmacist, and where the store of such general dealer is not less than 3 miles distant from the store of a registered pharmacist; which said permit shall authorize the persons or firm named therein to sell in such locality, but not elsewhere, and under such restrictions and regulations as said board may from time to time adopt, the following simple household remedies and drugs, and no other, in such manner and form as may be hereafter authorized by said board, as follows, to wit:

"Tincture of arnica, spirits of camphor, almond oil, distilled extract witch-hazel, paregoric, sirup of ipecac, sirup of rhubarb, hive sirup, sweet spirits of niter, tincture of iron, Epsom salts, Rochelle salts, senna leaves, carbonate of magnesia, Seidlitz powders, quinine, cathartic pills, chamomile flowers, caraway seed, chlorate of potash, moth balls, plasters, salves, ointments, peroxide of hydrogen, copperas, gum camphor, blue ointment, asafetida, saffron, anise seed, saltpeter.

"The board shall charge an annual fee of \$5 in advance for such permit, and it shall be unlawful for any dealer to sell any drugs or ordinary household remedies without complying with the requirements of this section. Whenever a registered pharmacist shall establish a pharmacy within 3 miles by the shortest road from the place of business of such dealer, no further license shall be granted, and the license already issued shall be void: *Provided*, That the following drugs, medicines, and chemicals may be sold by grocers and dealers generally without restriction, viz:

"Glauber salts, vaseline, turpentine, condition powders, cream of tartar, carbonate of soda, bay rum, essence of Jamaica ginger, essence of peppermint, ammonia, alum, castor oil, bicarbonate of soda, chloride of lime, glycerine, witch-hazel, sheep dip, borax, sulphur, bluestone, flaxseed, insect powder, fly paper, ant poison, squirrel poison, and gopher poison, and arsenical poisons used for orchard spraying, when prepared and sold only in original and unbroken packages and labeled with the official poison labels."

Poisons—Sale of. (Act May 27, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Section 7 of an act entitled "An act to regulate the sale and use of poisons in the State of California, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," approved March 6, 1907, as the title of said act and said act were amended March 19, 1909, and as said act was amended April 25, 1911, and as said act was amended June 11, 1913,¹ is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. Any person violating any of the provisions of sections 8 or 8a of this act shall, upon conviction, be punished as follows, viz: For the first offense by a fine of not less than \$100, and not to exceed \$400, or by imprisonment for not less than 50

¹ Public Health Reports Oct. 10, 1913, p. 2130; Reprint 146, p. 24. See also *ex parte Potter*, Public Health Reports June 18, 1915, p. 1851, which is the report of a decision of a California court construing section 7 of this act before this amendment was adopted.